QUESTIONS FOR PRIESTS FROM THEIR ARCHBISHOP.

The Clergy of This Diocese Must Consider in a Conference at the Cathedral the Case of "Albertus, an Anti-Povertyite, and His Two Confessors."

EACH MUST AVOW HIS POSITION.

Is Discipline Intended for Those Clergymen Who Are in Sympathy with Dr. Mc-Clynn or His Doctrines?

Archbishop Corrigan, it would seem, is about to take certain definite action regarding those membere of the Catholic clergy and laity who continue to sympathize with the doctrines of the ex-communicated priest Dr. McGlynn and his Anti-Poverty Society.

To each clergyman in his diocess Archbishop Corrigan has caused to be sent a number of pertinent questions, to be discussed at a conference to be held at the Cathedral on Thursday,

In answering these questions a clergyman must cirtually disclose his exact position regarding Dr. McGlynn and anti-poverty doctrines.

What the Archbishop's object is in thus placing each or his subordinates on record in the matter can only be surmised, but the most reasonable conclusion is that it is for the purpose of extending discipline to these clergymen whose views do not meet with the approbation of the Archbishop or possibly with those of the Holy See.

The questions which have been sent to each dergyman within Archbishop Corrigan's dominion are in the form of propositions. There are three of these. The first is one in dogmatic theology, the second is one in canonical law and the third-in which the interest lies-is one in moral theology.

The Latin original of this third proposition as sent out by the Archbishop and the question which it suggests is as follows:-

Ex-THEOLOGIA MORALI.

Albertus moderatiorum socialistarum principiis imbutus, sui juris existimat comitia illa favere, in quibus agraria individuorum proprietas impotitur. Ab amico optimo Catholico, admonitos ut sibi caveat, respondet se id prestando nihli mali committere, siquidem res agitur mere politica atque ultra fines auctoritatis ecclosiastica constituta.

Ut tamen morem amico gerat, duosadi confessarios. A primo omnino damnatur, tum ob doctrinam quam defendit; tum ob reservationem casus quam il incurrunt qui supradictis contitis adsunt. A secundo mitios excipitur. Suadat hic Alberto ut conspicuum non se reddat in ea doctrina defendends, quam ideo quidam carpunt quia samdem non intelligunt; et ut vitet comitia illa, non quia non habet jus ea adcundi, sed pro bono pacis et ad vitanda scandala pusillorum.
Quaeritur, primus—Quid sentiendum sit de modo agendi Alberti, deque ratiouibus ab ipso allatis; ascundus—Quodnam judicium ferendum sit de utriusque confessarii responsionibus.

THE TRANSLATION.

THE TRANSLATION.

"Albertus, a man imbued with the principles of the moderate socialists, believes that he has a right so attend those meetings in which the property of individuals in land is attacked. He is advised by a friend, an excellent Catholic, that he is in serious He answers that he is doing no wrong,

since the matter is merely political and beyond the province of ecclesiastical authority.

"However, to pl ase his friend he goes to two confessors. The first to whom he goes utterly condemns him, both because of the doctrine which he maintains and also because of the reserved case which is incurred by those who attend the above mentioned meetings.

which is incurred by those who attend the above mentioned meetings.

"He is received more mildly by the second confessor. The latter tries to persuade Aibertus that he should not make himself conspicuous in the defence of the doctrine which certain people cavil at because they do not understand it, and also that he should avoid those meetings—not that he has not the right to attend them but he should not for the sake of peace and to avoid giving spuritual offence to weaker brethren.

"The question is, first, what opinion must we hold concerning the conduct of Albertus and the reasons alleged by him; second, what judgment must we pass upon the answers of the two confessors?"

must we pass upon the anerty.

It is a reasonable conclusion that this action on the part of the Archbishep was inspired by the continued existence of the Anti-Poverty Society, which has a large membership of Catholics, and the fact that a considerable number of Catholic elergymen are known to be more or less in sympathy with Dr. McGiynn.

It has been understoood for some time that various members of the Catholic elergy in New York have incurred the displeasure of the Archbishop by their espousal of the dootrines professed by the Anti-Poverty Society, and several times it has been unmored that these, along with others who had taken a prominent part in politics, were to be disciplined by the College of the Propaganda at Rome.

were to be disciplined by the College of the Propaganda at Rome.

TARING A DETERMINED SIAND.

Just what form the discipline will take in the cases of those whose views are opposed to the postion of the Roman Catholic Church on the question of property rights and other matters at issue in case discipline is decided upon after the conference, cannot be foretold with any degree of accuracy.

But the stand that Archbishop Corrigan has taken would seem to indicate a determination to stamp out Dr. McGlynn's dectrines, so far as they are held by Catholic clergymen and members of the Catholic faith in his diocese, even though discipline of the sternest kind be necessary.

I called at the archepiscopal residence last night to see what the Archbishop or his representatives might wish to say on the subject, but the servant would disturb none of the prelates at that hour.

MET THE YELLOW MILL GHOST. ANDREW B. MORRIS' ADVINTURE BY NIGHT ON

A BRIDGEPORT BRIDGE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 6, 1891,-The Yellow Mill Bridge ghost has again been seen, and the last man to see it has taken a solemn vow not to go over that bridge again at night alone. This man is Andrew B. Morris, living on Newfield avenue. He claims that as he was walking home last night he suddenly saw the figure of a woman on the

suddonly saw the figure of a woman on the opposite side of the atreet, who appeared to be walking as though in a great hurry.

Thinking that possibly the woman might imagine she was being followed he slackened his pace, and was surprised to see that she also stackened hers. Suspecting she might be laboring under a defusion he stopped walking. The woman also stopped. He then turned and retraced his steps for quite a distance and she also turned and retraced hers.

By that time he had become slarmed and for the first time the stories told of the Yellow Mill Bridge ghost fiashed through his mind. He stooped and picked up a stone and sharted to cross the bridge albead of him, and when he was about the centre of the span she suddenly turned and with a rush came toward him. For a moment he was too startled to move and then hurled the rock at the figure.

The stone went true to its mark, but when it met the figure it seemed to pass directly through it and struck one of the heavy fron pillars of the bridge. The figure then seemed to disappear, and with a yell Morris ran for home, where he arrived in a state of exhaustion.

ris ran for home, where he arrived

THAWING DYNAMITE EXPLODED.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 6, 1891 .- A game of stone blasters employed on the Air Line division of the New York and New Haven Railroad placed a piece of dynamite on the forge in their shanty to thaw it out while they ate their dinners to-day. Shortly

at out while they are their dinners to-day. Shortly after there was a tremendous explosion shattering the shanty and injuring all of the men.

The foreman, Chancelior L. Barbour, of Colhester, will lose the sight of both eyes, is badly cut about the head and may die; Michael Kelly, of Willimautic, was badly injured about the face and head; Daniel Sullivan, of Willimantic, was slightly injured; John Sullivan, No. 2 no called, of Willimantic, was badly injured about the head and will probably lose one eye. John Sullivan, No. 3—so called—of Willimantic, was also badly bruised about the face and shoulders.

All of the men were deafened by the explosion. They were brought to this city and taken to the All of the men were deafened by the explosion, ey were brought to this city and taken to the spital.

LEFT HIS CREDITORS IN THE LURCH.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 6, 1891 .- The creditors of Charles Easty, of this city, the well known manager of summer excursions to Boston, Crescent Beach, Glen Island and other places, found out

three weeks, but his family did not leave town until this morning.
It is supposed that Easty is in Boston. Several of his creditors will institute proceedings to bring

PROSTRATED BY FALSE NEWS.

SERIOUS EFFECT OF A TELEGRAPHER'S BLUNDER IN BECEIVING A MESSAGE.

Mrs. Fitch, wife of ex-Assemblyman Joseph Fitch, who received a bogus telegraph despatch on Wednesday afternoon saying her sister was dead, and who was utterly prostrated by the news, was resting comfortably when I called at her home, No. 236 Lincoln avenue, Flushing, L. I., last evening Mr. Fitch, who had made a hurried visit to his law office in this city, said that the shock to his wife, who is nervous and delicate, was very severe,

wife, who is nervous and delicate, was very severe, but the full extent of the injury to her health could not yet be ascertained. Dr. J. L. Hicks, the family physician, was attending her.

The telegram that Mrs. Fitch received was intended for P. F. McElroy, whose sister died in New York.

Mr. Fitch was under the impression that the telegram had been returned, but discovered that his wife had preserved it. It read:—

New York, Feb. 4, 1891.

gram had been returned, but discovered that his wife had preserved it. It read:—

Mrs. Joseps Firen. No. 286 Lincoln streat, Flushing.—
Your sister is dead. Laying at Morgue. What will I do?

Mrs. GERRITY, No. 206 Suilivan atreet.

The despatch was received by Mrs. Fitch shortly after half past four in the afternoon, and after she had partially recovered from the shock and was preparing to go to New York the messenger boy returned, saying the despatch was not for her. He then gave her the one sent by her husband saying he would be detained in the city until evening.

Mr. Fitch says he had no idea of bringing proceedings against the Western Union company when he first called at the superintendent's office in New York, but that on being insultingly told that he must put his claims for damages in writing be became so augry that he went to his father-in-law's office on Dey street, opposite, and wrote a letter saying he would accept \$1,000 on that day in settlement. But when he returned in half an hour to the superintendent's office that official, as well as the assistant superintendent, had left.

Mr. Fitch said that from the treatment he had received he thought the only way to compel the company to realize the gravity of the error which had been made and compel them to mend a defective service was the course he had taken.

He will immediately bring an action against the company for \$25,000 damages, and says he will not compromise, but will fight the thing through to the extreme end.

Mr. Fitch concluded by saying he did not seek

extreme end.

Mr. Fitch concluded by saying he did not seek notoriety in any shape, and that he had received a number of letters of sympathy from prominent

Henry Cabot Lodge has in the SUNDAY HERALD a lucent historical paper on the way Thomas Jefferson was made President over Auron Burr by the House

CLERK MULLEN'S FEARFUL DEATH. RUN DOWN BY A PREIGHT TRAIN IN NEWARK,

N. J., AND TERRIBLY MANGLED. Edward Mullen, clerk of the State Prison at Trenton, was run over by a freight train at the Market Street Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Newark, about two o'clock yesterday morning. He died at a quarter-past five in St. Michael's Hospital, having never recovered consciousness. At ten minutes past two the night baggage man heard a heavy breathing near the platform. He walked along with the lantern and found Mr. Mulien's

slong with the lantern and found Mr. Mulien's body, badly mutilated, lying near the fence which divides both tracks.

The surgeons found that the skull was fractured at the base of the brain, there being a deep wound on the back of the head also. The left foot was nearly all form off and hung by a shred of fleeh, the left leg was mangled and the right leg badly cut.

Mulien went to Newark from Trenton on Thursday and stopped off at Elizabeth, where he is stated to have drunk some liquor. He had been suffering for a long time from sovere headaches and his friends claim that it unsettled his mind. He brought his little son, three years of age, with him to Newark. During the afternoon he went around to see old friends, and visited his brother Michael, a reporter, at the latter's house on Kinney street. About six o'clock he started for the train to go to Trenton, but walked away from the depot with his child.

Trenton, but walked away from the depot with his child. He was not seen again until nine o'clock, when his child was not with him. He tried to board a train, but the railroad officials would not permit him and he went away. He was not seen again alive.

Mulen had been identified with newspapers in Newark for many years. He was born in Ireland, but came to this country when very young. He was a graduate of the Collegiate Institute or Whitestone, N. Y.; went to Newark twenty years ago and began reporting. When he died he was forty-seven years old. He figured for many years in democratic politics. Senator Mofherson employed him two years ago to gather data and statistics on the tariff question.

He was appointed in 1886 a United States Postal Inspector for the Newark and Philadelphia district. He was removed by Postmaster Wannanker for partisan reasons, but when the office of book-keeper at the State Prison was created Mr. Mullen was appointed to fill it. He ran for Alderman once and was defeated. He had been a widower for three years.

DISMISSED THE POLICE FORCE,

DISMISSED THE POLICE FORCE.

A mass meeting of citizens in Guttenburg on Thursday evening raised a fund and hired six watchmen to guard against thieves.

The watchmen went on duty, but failed to dis cover burgiars who broke into a freight car at the West Shore Depot and stone thirty-eight brass journals and other things. The six watchmen were discharged yesterday, and the village is again without police protection. A vigilance committee is proposed, with Court Officer John Zeller in command.

THEIR LITTLE SON THE VICTIM.

Peter McCloskoy, a twelve-year-old boy, was severely scalded while playing the rôle of a peacemaker yesterday at his home, No. 27 Willow avenue, Hoboken. His parents had a drunken quarrel, and his mother seized a kettle filled with boiling water, intending to scald her husband. The child jumped between his parents and received the contents of the kettle. Mrs. McCloskey was arrested and committed for trial.

CHARGED WITH CRIMINAL LIBEL.

Anton Papanshek, of No. 192 Second avenue, this city, and Andres Holm, of No. 529 Bi Astoria, L. I., were arrested in Long Island City

Astoria, L. I., were arrested in Long Island City last night, charged by Dr. Arthur Voegtle, of No. 227 Steinway avenue, with criminal libel.

Papanshes's story is that he sold a drug store in Astoria to Dr. Voegtle, and that Holm, who is a druggist, was hired to run it.

After some difficulty about the payments, Papanshek claimed that Dr. Voegtle was trying to cheat him out of the store. He and Holm then closed the store, and a huge placard was placed in the window announcing that the store had been closed because the persons connected with it did not care about doing business with a man who was under bad for stealing. It was on account of this announcement that Dr. Voegtle brings action.

Dr. Voegtle, with a man named Simen, was arrested a year ago on a charge of grand larceny, A large quantity of stolen drugs and medical supplies were found in the cellar of Dr. Voegtle's house. The things were identified by druggists from whom they had been stolen while Simen was working for them. It was said the men intended starting a drug store. Dr. Voegtle disclaimed all knowledge of the goods farther than to say Simen had brought them there.

Simen was imprisoned a short time in the County Jail, but the charge against Dr. Voegtle was never tried.

DISSATISFIED WITH HER WILL.

Annie Conway died in Hoboken several months She saved \$2,000, and left \$50 to her brother, Edward Conway, of Philadelphia, and the balance \$1,950, to the Church of Our Lady of Grace, of Hoboken. Her brother contests the will, alleging undue influence on the part of Bev. Father Corrigan, rector of the church. Alice Daly, in the Hudson County (N. J.) Orphans' Court, yesterday testified that the contestant visited his sister six years ago, but was told to remain away after having neglected her for sixteen years. Bridget O'Neill testified that she saw Miss Conway several days before her death at St. Mary's Hospital and she was then angry with her bryther.

her brother.

A number of letters written by Miss Conway to A prother were submitted. They teemed with expressions of sisterly affection. The case was adjourned until next Friday.

TENEMENT OR PRIVATE HOUSE?

Mr. Max Weil, who died in 1887, left to his heirs a piece of land running through from Ninety-first to Ninety-second street, near Columbus avenue. It

to Ninety-second street, near Columbus avenue. It was stipulated that only private dwellings should be erected on the land.

Parts of the land originally in the possession of Mr. Weil are now owned by J. M. Grinnell and Mrs. Sarah A. Stillweil. A few days ago Mrs. Stillweil filed plans in the building department of a building she proposes to erect on her plot of ground. The heirs of Mr. Weil insist that the proposed structure is a tenement house, and yesterday petitioned Judge Andrews, of the Supreme Court, for an injunction to prevent Mrs. Stillweil from puting up her proposed building, on the ground that such a structure would be in violation of the restricting oovenant in the early deed.

Mrs. Stillweil insists that her proposed house is to be a private house in every sense of the word.

Decision was reserved.

FAMILY FUND SOCIETY SECRETS LAID BARE.

Its First President Was Darius R. Maughan and It Began Business Badly.

CLAPP NOW RUNS THE CONCERN.

Dummies and an Enthusiastic Priestly Advocate.

The "Family Fund Society," whose doings were exposed in yesterday's HERALD, has quite a history. It was begotten of the famous National Trust Company, which collapsed in 1873. Darius R. Maughan was the president of the trust company.

Receiver J. Best discovered grave discrepancies in the personal account of President Maughan. The receiver finally traced about \$100,000 to the Andes fire insurance firm, in which Maughan's spendthrift son was a partner. The money went

Young Maughan had married a daughter of Major Russ. When the son died old Maughan got the widow to give up everything she had on the supposition that it was to shield the financial reputation of her dead husband. Maughan used the money for his own purposes. When his trust company went under his friends and his former directory (among whom was Russell Sage), became the incorporators of the Family Fund Society and Maughan its president.

One of the first policies written was in favor of the heirs of Mr. Darius R. Maughan, and they benefited to the extent of \$20,000-one hundred cents on the idollar. On November 10 last a claim was compromised. It was that of the widow of Horace B. Russ, a member of the Old Guard and formerly adjutant of the Ninth regiment. The claim was settled at the sixty day limit for \$1,000-the policy

being for \$10,000 and all assessments paid.

It is said that a Mr. Millard, of Hawley, Pa., is now president and a Mr. Collingwood secretary. E. Ciapp is the chap who is really running the old concern at No. 137 Broadway. On an upper floor he has a similar affair called the Home Benefit As

be has a similar affair called the Home Benefit Association.

"GIFT ENTERPRISE" INDORSEMENT.

Promoter Durland's case comes up this morning before Judge Edwards at Hudson, N. Y. He will be required to show cause why the "Mutual Savings and Distribution Fund Association" should not be dissolved and a receiver appointed.

The "Gift Enterprise" sheet, after publishing in its supposed news columns of Tuesday a two column puff (at so much a line) of this worthless scheme did not publish the scatting report of the State Banking Department on the day following.

The day the examination was concluded I was in Durland's office. Mrs. Lydia C. Gocks, who brought the celebrated suit against Cassins H. Read and whom Mr. Read in his answer charged with blackmail and with having had a child by Durland, was also in the office. They wanted to know what the Heralin would charge for publishing the expected report. I told them the Heralin did not sell its news solumns. Then they wanted to know if it could not be inserted in the advertising columns "like the bank reports." They evidently thought they could bamboozle the official examiners and the report would be a whitewashing one.

Some months ago the "Gift Enterprise" sheet started in to investigate Durland's society. Suddenly and mysteriously the "investigation" was dropped, for reasons best known to both parties concerned. A few Sundays ago the "Gift Enterprise" sheet had a two column article, proving from the Heralin's arruments (unachnowledged) that these bond achemes were nothing but swinders. And yet on Tuesday it comes out with a long article in defence of Durland's scheme.

On October 29, 1800, the "Philadelphia Bond and Investment Company" "secured" the services of the same peculiar sheet and now issues the "Gift Enterprise" indersement in circular form. Strainge to say, the Attorney General is also proceeding against that company for carrying on its business unlawfully.

A FRENCH-CANADIAN FRIEST IN II.

In the list of favored bondholders who have had

against that company for carrying on its business unlawfully.

A FRENCH-CANADIAN PRIEST IN II.

In the list of favored bondholders who have had fat pluckings is the name, "Rev. E. Tetran," This is the Rev. F. Tetreau, the pastor of the only French-Canadian (Catholic) congregation in the city. It is in East Seventy-sixth street. The first day I called at Durland's den Vice President Babbage, to encourage me, showed me what purported to be a check of Father Tetreau's of over \$400 to buy bonds with.

bonds with.
Father Tetreau is interested in a little sheet, printed in French, called New York-Canada, now in its thirty-first week, and published at No. 303 East

its thirty-first week, and published at No. 303 East Seventy-sixth street. His paper has contained a three-quarter page display advertisement of Durland's scheme from the beginning. Durland is a Canadian and so is the pri at. Father Tetreau has repeatedly recommended the lottery from the altar to his parishioners, so I am informed.

An old established French-Canadian paper published in this city is La Featlar & Facility. In its issue of January 29 this sprightly journal takes Father Tetreau severely to task for his persistent advocacy of Durland's lottery.

"Monsieur le Curo," it says, "is personally interested in this association, and has boasted of its prodigious results to a goodly number of his parishioners. * * The Herath does not beat about the bush. It boldly uncovers the innermost servets of the machine and shows us the minutest details. Up to the present there is no one except interested parties, beginning with the president, who has been benefited by this institution."

The Fedille adds.—"In this particular case one

The Feellle adds:—"In this particular case one could not plead ignorance, for the news went to every quarter of the city:—Mais, que couler-cous, cast dur s'arracher le pain de la bouche quand on est diame!" (But, what would you, it is hard to snatch the bread from the mouth when one is hungry.)

snatch the bread from the mouth when one is hungry.)
Another favored name on the list is "R. A. Cot," who has received \$9,455 50. This lady is the sister of Duriand's wife. Duriand has abandoned his wife. It now turns out that this was a dummy A friend of Miss Cot said to me yesterday:-"She

never dreamed of purchasing such a thing, and, therefore, this is one of Durland's dumules. He has used her name, knowing that it would annoy and worry both his wife and Miss Cot." Minnie Hauck has a naive letter, full of reminiscences of old King William

and his court, in the SUNDAY HERALD.

FIRST SERVICES INA NEW CHURCH. The first services held in the new Judson Me

morial Church, corner of Washington square and Thompson street, was a prayer meeting conducted last night by Rev. Edward Judson, paster of the

hurch.
Mr. Judson made a brief address on "Forgetting
Mr. Judson made a brief address on "Forgetting out those things which are behind and reaching out for those which are before." In this connection he referred particularly to the change from the old church into the new, and said the church as a society should not look backward and say. "We can rest on our laurels. See how much better off we now are." The church, he said, must keep to its work. work.

The Ladies' Aid Society after the services served refreshments to the large gathering.

NEWS NOTES FROM ROUND ABOUT. Eliphalet Do Camp's house at No. 13 Court street, New-ark, was entered on Thursday night while the family was in bed and a quantity of clothing stolen. Citiseas of Sing Sing, N. Y., have voted to change the name of their town to Ossining. The prison will not be included in the city and will retain its present name.

Committees of both parties in the Newark (N. J.) Board of Aldarmon met last uight and agreed to meet and organize the Council at four o'clock this alternoon. The Jersey City Police Commissioners have appointed special officers to watch the Pennsylvania Railroad ressings and prevent if possible the frequent accidents.

Mayor Haynes, of Newark, N. J., and Librarian Hill nemehed a fire caused by electric wires in the public library building on Thursday night. Very little damage The Navesink National Bank, of Red Bank, N. J., will ommence business March I in the Hance Huilding, on froad street: The property was purchased yesterday by resident. Throck morton for Sid. 1999. John Sorderecke, forty-eight years old, a German, was sent to the Newark City Hospital yesterday suffering from the effects of a dose of Parls green which he had aken with sulcidal intent. He cannot live.

taken with selcidal Intent. He cannot live.

Mrs. William McLaughlin, who lived alone on John
streat, Bellaville, N. J., was found lying dead upon her
couch resterday. It is supposed that she died of heart
disease. Her husband died a few mouths ago.

The Jersey City High School, which has accommodations for but 220 public, its attended daily by over five
hundred children, who crowd the rooms simest to suffectation. Principal Sweeney can suggest no remedy.

Mrs. Julia Riordan, fifty very old Mrs. Julia Biordan, fifty years old, a servant in the amily of George W. Sawyar, at New Rochelle, N. Y., was inding a far yesterday. Hor clothing became ignited nd she was horribly burned. She died in a few hours.

Surrogate Wellor, of Queens county, has admitted to rebate the will of Garret W. Eldert, who was a hetel septer at Rockaway Beach. It was connected by the hunghlers of the testator. They were left \$500 exch. he estate is dulte large. Manager David Pravedi, of the fruit firm of P. David & Co., of Ne 459 Broad arrest. Newark, reperted to the pelice vestoriax that J. Charles Rue sixteen years old, of No. 78 Nassan street, had stolen \$250 from him. Rue and a frieded named James Mutvaney were arrested.

MAY INPEACH A JUDGE OR IMPRISON A LAWYER.

Possible Consequences of Mr. Gaynor's Criticism of a Supreme Court Decision.

HARRY DYKMAN'S POLITICAL "PULL."

Something About Another of Durland's His Father Is on the Bench and He Is the Legal Adviser of Some of the Ring in Brooklyn.

> The extraordinarily forcible language of Lawyer William J. Gaynor, counsel for William Ziegler, of Brooklyn, regarding Justice Dykman, of the Brooklyn water scandal sult, which was quoted in the Henald of yesterday, will, in all probability, result in his being arraigned for contempt of court.

As the HEBALD intimated, it was the opinion of several lawyers that such a course of action will be taken. Justice Dykman left Brooklyn on Thursday night for his home at White Plains, and will not return until Monday next, when he will sit in General Term.

The people of Brooklyn had much to say yesterday about the exciting occurrences attending the development of the Brooklyn water scandal. The city officials were already smirched, and now the courts and lawyers are coming in for undesirable

FAMILY INFLUENCE.

It was common talk in Brooklyn yesterday that Judge Dykman's action of Wednesday was what might have been expected. His son, Harry Dykman, who has practised before his father in scores of cases, is known to be intimate with the men who control the patronage of the city and decide upon contracts. Young Dykman's "pull" is something wonderful, so people say, with the powers, who act at a nod from the man who now lives in Remsen street, but before he waxed so plethoric in pocket through "bossism" used to be content with a modest democratic dwelling in unpreten-

tious Willoughby street. Is there any connection in this intimacy with the result of Wednesday? Some day we may know, but in the mean while

the ramifications of the water scandal continue to The following correspondence between Mr. Gaynor and Corporation Counsel Jenks has been made

Ziegler vs. Chapin et al.; the Hon. Almer F. Jenry:

Dear Sir.—In view of your public statement that the
plaintiff does not want to try the facts of the case. I
doem myself absolved from my obligation to further consider as confidential what you said to me when you in
vited me to your office by your note of January 7 after
Judge Bartlett's decision and what occurred between us
thereafter in that line.

It is an accepted rule both in morals and in law that
when one purty to an obligation breaks it the other party
is no longer bound by it.

Unless you doem that I am still bound I will not further consider the matter.

Yours very traly,

WILLIAM J. GAYNOR.

SHORT AND SHABP.

The following laconic answer to the above was sent by Mr. Jenks :-

Zingun vs. Chapin et at. Law Department. William J. GAYNOR, Esq.:— Dhan Sin-Your letter is solemn nonsense and you know it. ALMET F. JENES, Corporation Connsel. I saw Mr. Gaynor at his office late in the afternoon. He said:—"I propose to return Judge Dykman's order to Corporation Counsel Jenks as abso-

lutely void, and to proceed with the case in the usual and orderly manner to try it at the earliest possible date at which it can be reached.

"I shall not embarrass or humiliate any other judge in this department by asking him to vacate this void and outrageous order. I have too much respect for the judiciary to bring any other judge into this disgraceful matter."

"As a scathing denunciation of a judge by a lawyer, I've never seen anything like it," said one of the most respected and esteemed members of the Bar of Kinge county. "The Herald is right. If it is not true, a lawyer uttering such language is in contempt of court. Had it emanated from a layman it would be different. But a lawyer is an officer of the court. The discipline of the court is far more rigid, necessarily so, than is even military discipline. It requires respect, compliance with the rules and an adherence to discipline. As an officer of the court the coursel who assails the court leaves himself liable, and I take it that the General Term of the Supreme Court, which will

General Term of the Supreme Court, which will meet on Monday next, is bound to take cognizance of the fact.

"So far as the usage of practice at law is concerned Gaynor is right and he was entitled to due notice before going to trial," said Lawyer P. Ready: "but I tell you Judge Dykman will not be impeached and Gaynor will not be disbarred. There would be no occasion for going so far."

"ECULIAR JUDGE DYKMAN.

As a rule members of the Bar declined point blank to give any expression of opinion for publication one way or the other. They did not want to criticise the action of the Court, on the one nand, nor did they feel disposed to incur the displeasure of their brother lawyer.

Judge Jackson O. Dykman was at one time off the Bench for a year and a half on account of mental trouble. His son, Lawyer Harry Dykman, is a law partner of Henry J. Cullen, Jr., who has for many years had the credit of selecting justices of the Supreme Court. Lawyer Dykman is also the legal advocate for the members of the political ring which rules Brooklyn.

When land was acquired by the Commissioners appointed by Judge Dykman along the great aqueduct of New York Harry Dykman was appointed counsel. The same Judge made orders for compensation and counsel fees to his son. Among disciples of Blackstone tix also a matter of criticism that the Judge should at times sit upon the bench, allowing his sons, one of whom is a resident of White Plains and the other of Brooklyn, to argue before him in causes which he must decide. The large fees allowed oy him to his son in the aqueduct cases was criticised at the time in the newspapers.

Some "Queen" Decisions.

papers.

Some "QUEER" DECISIONS.

The decision of the Judge about two years ago upon the question of certain rights of property owners concerning the building of "L" roads in Brooklyn led to much comment.

He accided in the case of Jewett against the "L" railroad that the company could not build a road past Jewett's property until Jewett's easement in the street was first condemned and paid for.

In the case of Krone against the railroad he decided that the company could build its road past the property without consent or payment for the easement.

Judge Culien subsequently decided that the com-

easement.

Judge Cullen subsequently decided that the company could not build until it had acquired and paid for the rights of the property holders. At the same term of the Court Judge Dykman vacated an order of Judge Bartlett fining the Kings County Elevated Railroad for contempt of Court in defying an injunction order of the Suprems Court forbidding it to arect its road mast the property of Krone withto erect its road past the property of Krone with-out first condemning the rights of Krone and pay-

A PUZZLE FOR THE DOCTORS. Augustus Sperwin, a florist at No. 131 Sixth avenue. Brooklyn, has been a sufferer with a mys terious disease for four years, and a few days ago his left leg was amputated below the knoe. He is

his left leg was amputated below the knoe. He is in St. Mary's Hospital, and the medical and surgical staff of the institution are wondering what his ailment can be.

Sperwin used to weigh about two hundred pounds and looked the picture of health. He feit a numbness in the heel of his left foot four years ago and a few months later it began to pain him. The numbness went higher up his foot and he consulted Dr. E. S. Bunker, who applied an electric battery to the limb, but still the numbness continued to go higher and finally reached the calf of his leg and pitimately the knee.

He endured much pain last fall and consulted another doctor who, after doing all he could, advised him to go to the hospital. The pain grew more intense each day, yet there was no swelling. After a consultation the doctors determined to amputate the leg and they concluded that a mailgnant tumor was causing Sperwin all his pain.

Dr. Rushmore said it was the first case of its kind ever known to the faculty, and they fear that with the outling off of the leg they have not eliminated the disease, but that it may be in the blood.

BROOKLYN'S LATEST BIG FIRE. The burning of D. E. Church & Co.'s soda works

flames spread so rapidly that when the firemen reached the scene almost the entire works were burning. The fire was confined to the soda works. Captain Albert Stearns, manager of the works, told me there were 300,000 tons of prepared soda in the storehouse, all of which were swept away. He said the firm's loss on stock and machinery would foot up more than \$200,000.

FATHER YODYZSUS' DENIAL. MBS, CZESNEWICZ'S HUSBAND MAY TAKE BUM-

MARY VENGEANCE ON THE PRIEST. Rev. Matthias Yodyzsus, the Polish priest of Brooklyn, looked pale as he stood before the bar in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday morning and pleaded not guilty to the charge of assault made against him by Mrs. Agnes Czesnewicz, one of his parishioners, who lives with her husband at No. 177 North Seventh street, Brooklyn.

"I don't know the woman," said Father Yodyz-sus, "and neither do I know anything about this affair. I haven't left my house since last Sunday,

affair. I haven't left my house since last Sunday, excepting to say mass in the church across the street from where I live."

Justice Goetting set down the examination for next Thursday. Mrs. Czesnewicz reiterated her story of the priest's misbehavior. She said he tried to make her drink soveral glasses of whiskey and beer, but she refused. Being a priest she thought it would not be proper to refuse to drink one glass. The liquor she drank made her very dizzy. She felt faint, and he put his arms around her neck and kissed her.

The woman's husband vows unless the priest is punished he will take the law into his own hands.

Father Yodyzsus consented yesterday afternoon to break the long silence he has maintained as to his experiences on the morning of January 27 last. He said:—

"I was lured to a dark and lonely spot by the

his experiences on the morning of January 27 last. He said:—

"I was lured to a dark and lonely spot by the emissary of a band of assassins, who attempted to beat me to death. I had been to New York to see a sick parishiouer. Mathew Merkewitz summoned me there. He lives on Madison street and will corroborate what I say, at midnight I returned to Brooklyn. Merkewitz was with me. carrying the holy water. We got into a Greenpoint and Myrtle avenue car to go to North Tenth street, where I live. Just as we entered a man jumped in and spoke to me in Polish. He said his name was Yydga. his wife was dying and he wanted me to come and administer the last rites of the Church. The priest of the Polish church in Greene avenue, he told me, had refused to go.

the last rites of the Church. The priest of the Polish church in Greene avenue, he told me, had refused to go.

"I went with him and Merkewitz went, too. When we reached the outskirts of Greenpoint Vydga took us to a long, dark alley between two houses. One of the houses, he said, was his and he would enter by the rear door and get a light for us. A minute later we heard the tramp of approaching men from each end of the alley. There must have been ten of them. Without a word they fell on us and beat us with clubs. I told Merkewitz I was going to fall on the ground and pretend to be dead. Merkewitz did the same. Our assailants then ran away. I heard them talking in Polish. As soon as they had gone Merkewitz and I made our way to my house, where I gave him a new hat for his, which was broken." I heard last night that the reason Father Yodyzsus ignored Bishop Loughlin was because he has an independent Catholic church, and the Bishop could not make the Lithuanians understand what was wanted. They were wholly dependent on Father Yodyzsus had been in any trouble. None of the congregation can read English, and very few of them can read their prayer books. As soon as Bishop Loughlin secures possession of the church property, now in the priest's name, he will probably take some decided action.

NO VEILING OF DIVORCES.

NO VEILING OF DIVORCES. AN ATTEMPT TO HAVE THE ALGEO CASE IN

BROOKLYN TRIED SECRETLY FAILED. No divorce suits will ever be tried with closed doors while Chief Justice Clement remains a justice of the City Court in Brooklyn. Lawyer Halpin yesterday made a motion that all persons not connected in the action for absolute divorce brought William J. Algeo, of No. 635 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, against Lena Algeo, his wife, be ex-

cluded from the court. "I deny your motion," promptly replied Judge Clement, "A divorce suit is just the kind of a suit

to try in public." The lawyer immediately left the court room. In making his motion for a private hearing the lawyer said Mrs. Algeo had requested him to represent her merely as a friend. She had been subpœnaed

her merely as a friend. She had been subprensed as a witness, but did not care to testify, as she was a nervous and exotiable woman.

Mrs. Algeo, who is an attractive woman about thirty years old, lives at No. 31 Schaefer street under the name of Mrs. Spilier. She occupied a seat in court during the proceedings, and was an attentive listener to all the evidence against her.

Algeo said he was married to her August 20, 1885, in South Brooklyn. They lived together three menths, when they separated and have not spoken to each other in five years.

Sarah C. Adelman, a dressmaker at No. 31 Schaefer street, objected to removing her voil, but was ordered to do so by the Court. When the Bible was handed to her to kiss after the words of the cath were repeated, she said:—"Oh, no! I guess not!"

"Do you object to being sworn on the Bible?" asked the Justice.

"No, indeed; but I object to kissing it," was her renly.

renly.
She then affirmed and testified that Mrs. Algeoresided with a Mr. Spiller as his wife at the Schaefer

s an state thouse.

'Is the lady in court who is known to you as treet house.

'Is the lady in court who is known to you as will sance in the will sance in the lady in court who is known to you as treet house.

Before the witness could answer Mrs. Algeo jumped from her seat and walked up close to her and shouted out, "Here I am, sir!"

'This is the lady known as Mrs. Spiller," replied Mrs. Adelman as she pointed to Mrs. Algoo.

Mrs. Hattle Little and several other witnesses gave evidence in favor of the plaintiff and the justice granted him a decree.

WOULD NOT ACCUSE HER FATHER. Annie Bradley's efforts to shield her father resulted in her being committed to Raymond Street Jail by Judge Moore in the Brooklyn Court of Ses. sions yesterday for contempt of court. She lives at No. 288 Hudson avenue, and her father, Michael Bradley, who was indicted by the Grand Jury for assault in the second degree for having stabbed

assaut in the second degree for naving stabled her in December last during a quarrel, was on trial, before Judge Moore.

When Annie was called to the witness stand she said she did not want to prosecute her father. When Assistant District Attorney Maguire asked her how her father cut her she gave evasive replies and finally said she did not know whether her father had cut her or not. There had been a general row in the family, and in the melée she was cut.

She also refused to give a direct answer to Judge Moore and he ordered her to be taken to jail. While being led to the pen, sobbing, her mother fainted and was carried out. Bradley was discharged.

Later in the day Judge Moore paroled the girl until Tuesday morning when he will decide what to do with her.

NEARLY A THOUSAND GRADUATES. There were 914 graduates from the grammar schools in Brooklyn yesterday, of which 380 were boys and 534 girls. It was the largest number ever recorded in the history of the public schools of Brooklyn, and as a majority of the girl graduates Board of Education is puzzled to know how to ac sourd of Education is puzzed to anow now to ac-commodate them all.

About three hundred will graduate from the Central School, and there will, therefore, be only accommodation for that number of public school graduates. There is plenty of room for the boys in the old building on Court and Livingston streets.

There were 878 graduates from the public schools in June last year, and 689 in February. The evening schools closed last night,

ALL AROUND BROOKLYN. Cocalia O. Pawcett, of No. 1,504 Bushwick avenue, was ranted a limited divorce yesterday by Chief Justice lement from Jolin Fawcett. He is an electrician anni-tz. Fawcett in her suit alleged cruel and inhuman eathnen!

atment.

need Rose, a Russian podier, was committed to jall

finatice Walsh yesterday for trial on a charge of a tual
tar ring valued at \$12 from the intant child of Mrs.

lelino McDarmott, or Ne. 219 First street, while the

roue lay asleep in a cradio. Requisition papers have been granted in Massachu-etts for the extradition of ax-Policeman Mountain, of loston, arrested in Bruoklyn on a charge of fectiving tolon goods. Inspectur Editidge, after the papers re approved by Severnor Hill, will take Mountain back o thoston for trial.

Hoston for trial.

The cest of the new Fire Department headquarters in rouklyn will not exceed \$1(5),0(3). City Worse Comissioner Adams in a communication pasterday to a umber of architects inviting them to compute for pians r the new building said the proposed structure would divestories high. The successful competitor will be aployed to make a finished design and working drawge, andto superintend the vonstruction of the tailding, as akteches and plans must be ready before February 10. Cityl worder examinations for the confirmation.

considered to the control of the con The burning of D. E. Church & Co.'s soda works in Greenpoint, shortly after midnight Thursday, was reported in the Herald yesterday. The fire was not extinguished until nine o'clock yesterday morning. The works had a frontage of five hundred feet on Ash street and a depth of nearly three hundred to Box street on Oakland street.

Three hundred men and women were employed in the place and the night gang numbered twenty men. They were in charge of Foreman M. W. Brown. One of the employes had occasion to go to the carpenter shop in the centre of the main building and he found the room on fire. The factory fire apparatus was called into requisition, but the apparatus was called into requisition, but the apparatus to his vife and promise of marriage. The denurry was to the carpenter shop in the centre of the main building and he found the room on fire. The factory fire apparatus was called into requisition, but the

THOUGHT TO BE ALIVE, THOUGH IN HER COFFIN.

Contractor Potts Refuses to Believe That His Beautiful Daughter Mamie Is Dead.

HER CHEEKS ARE FLUSHED.

Still Nobody Shares the Opinion of the Bereaved Parent That the Young Lady Is in a Trance.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Feb. 6, 1891 .- The body of Miss Mamie H. Potts, the beautiful daughter of Contractor H. Potts, of this place, who died suddenly at the Comstock Boarding School in New York city on Sunday, has not yet been buried. It lies in a receiving vault at Mount Prospect Cemetery, a wild and desolate tract of mountainous land about two miles west of this place.

The corpse was placed in the vault on Wednesday afternoon, and the sexton of the cemetery and his assistants have been watching the dismal spot night and day since that time. The watchers enter the vault every hour, and a constant patrol is

The watch was ordered by the father of the girl, who refuses to believe that his daughter is

Mr. Potts was in Philadelphia when he received intimation of his bereavement. He hastened home and was surprised to find a flush on the cheeks of his dead daughter. THOUGHT HE SAW SIGNS OF LIFE.

During the funeral ceremonies on Wednesday Mr. Potts sat near the coffin and eagerly watched the

During the funeral ceremonies on Wednesday Mr. Potts sat near the coffin and eagerly watched the face of the corpse. He became so much excited over the strange look on the girl's face that he thought he perceived sirns of life in the body. His family endeavored to convince him that the girl was dead, but he clung to his belief that she was living and was in a trance.

Acting on that belief Mr. Potts ordered the coffin placed in the receiving vault, although the grave had been prepared. He also ordered the undertaker not to fasten the lid of the coffin and to leave the glass plate covering the face open about two inches, so that in case his daughter was living and should regain consciousness, certain death by suffocation might be avoided.

Mr. Potts also gave orders that the sexton should visit the receiving vault frequently. These orders have been faithfully carried out.

LIFE UNDOUSTEDLY EXTINCT.

The sexton told a reporter to-night that there was no doubt that the girl was dead. Decomposition has already set in, and unless Mr. Potts gives orders to the contrary or Coroner Schultze, of New York, should order an autopsy the body will be buried to-morrow in the grave originally prepared to receive it.

It was reported here to-night that the Coroner had notified the father of the dead girl that he would hold an autopsy. The family refuse to affirm or deny the rumor.

The town is considerably aroused over the sfair and all sorts of rumors are afloat. Many persons believe that Miss Potts did not die from the effects of the morphine pills and are anxious that a post mortem examination should be made.

Mrs. Potts, the mother of hiss Mamie, and a few of the immediate family say the girl had been troubled with affections of the heart store intancy and they are satisfied beyond a doubt that she is dead, and that the morphine pille prescribed by Carlyle W. Harris, the medical student, hastened her death.

THERE WILL BE NO AUTOPSY. Coroner Schultze denied most positively last night having sent word to Miss Potts' parents to defer burial because he wished to make an

defer burial because he wished to make an autopsy. He said he had no intention of holding an autopsy, as the cause of the young lady's death had been clearly defined at the time his examination was made.

I found Carlyle W. Harris, the young medical student whose prescription for Miss Potts brought him into such unpleasant prominence, at his residence, No. 28 East Seventeenth street. Mr. Harris smiled at the report from asbury Park that he was about to leave town because he feared the consequences of an autopsy upon Miss Potts.

"I was very desirous," said he, "that Dr. Schuitze should make an autopsy, but the young lady's should make an autopsy, but the young lady's parents were particularly anxious to avoid this. I have nothing to fear from any further investigation of this matter, although, naturally, I as well as other friends of the family, would prefer to escape additional unpleasant notoriety in connection with it. There have been all sorts of absurd rumors afloat, such as that I administered drugs to the young lady with a criminal intent, but it is scarcely necessary for me to add that there is not one word of truth in them."

In to-day's double number of the EVEN-ING TELEGRAM the leading physicians and hospitals will be sketched and the work of the training school for nurses

HAVE CHILDREN ANY RIGHTS? The question as to the right of parents to per mit their children to play upon the streets has been presented to the General Term of the Supe rior Court in a suit brought by Abraham Levy against the Knickerbocker Ice Company.

The four-year-old child of Mr. Levy, in the summer of 1880, was run over and killed near his home, No. 1,744 Lexington avenue, by a wagon of the ice

No. 1,744 Lexington avenue, by a wagon of the icocompany.

In the father's suit against the company for the
loss of his child a verdict for \$2,000 was given. The
evidence showed that the driver and two young
men with him were laughing and singing at the
time of the accident.

Upon an appeal by the company the lawyers
urged that the negligence of the child's parents in
allowing the boy on the street unattended barred
the right to recover. Lawyer Charles Steckler, for
the father, contended that it was not unlawful for
a parent to permit a child to play upon the public
streets. Drivers of vehicles were bound to exercise a great degree of care, especially toward the
young and infirm.

Decision was reserved.

Havemeyers & Elder were defeated in their suit against the government to recover \$80,000 alleged excessive duty on sugar importations in the trial before Judge Lacombe and a Jury in the United States Circuit Court yesterday.

DEFEATED IN THEIR SUGAR SUIT.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES. MERIDEN, Conn., Feb. 6, 1891.-The sixteen-yearold Whitfield boy, who attempted to escape from

an officer yesterday while journeying from Thompsonville to the reform school here by jumping through a car window while the train was in mo-tion and whose skull was fractured, died last ANOTHER MINING DISASTER. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 6, 1801 .- A gas feeder in No. 7 lift of No. 4 slope of the Susquehanna Coal

were driving new openings. The coal was set on fire and the men were driven to the surface. A trough twenty-seven hundred feet long to carry water into the roaring mine and flood it was completed this evening, and a large volume of water is now pouring down the slope. In the meanwhile hundreds of miners will be thrown out of work at a season of the year when work is most needed.

Company at Nauticoke was ignited by men who

THE JEANESVILLE HORROR. HAZLETON, Pa., Feb. 6, 1891 .- Every effort is being made to pump the water from the Jeanesville mine. Another Cameron pump was added to-day. some of the most hopeful miners at the village still cling to the belief that the imprisoned men may yet be ulive, but the general opinion is that their death is assured.

Mine Inspector J. W. Lewis will not as yet express an opinion as to the exact cause of the calamity. Progress toward the spot where the bodies are sup-posed to be is slow and their ultimate recovery is doubtful.

AWOKE TO FIND HER CHILD DEAD.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. DANBURY, Conn., Feb. 6, 1891 .- Last night Mrs. William McGuire, of No. 87 Main street, was awakened by the crying of her two months old child. She nursed her, and then, with the child still in her arms, went to sleep. About two hours afterward she happened to awake, and was hor-rified to find the child dead. In nursing the child she had heid it so close to her breast that the little one had smothered to death. The medical exam-iner rendered a verdict of accidental death. The mother is nearly heartbroken, and fears are enter-tained that she will lose her reason.